



Confined Space Policy

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1.0 Policy/Procedure

OSHA defines a confined space as a space that is large enough for an employee to enter or break the plane of entry, has restricted means of entry or exit, has unfavorable natural ventilation and is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.

Examples of confined spaces include, but are not limited to:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digester• Manholes• Sewers• Silos | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tanks• Tunnels• Trenches• Vaults |
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Departments shall identify all confined spaces and maintain a confined space entry policy and procedure.

Do not enter a confined space or break the plane of entry with any part of your body if you are not trained in and have not fully implemented the confined space entry procedure.

Entry into confined space can be extremely dangerous. Possible hazards can include:

- Oxygen deficiency
- Fire, explosion hazards
- Exposure to dangerous vapors and toxic gases
- Physical hazards

All personnel involved in or having responsibility for entry into confined spaces must be thoroughly familiar with permit entry and rescue procedures. Detailed procedures are issued in a separate document. Regulations governing entry into confined spaces are specified by OSHA 29CFR, 1910.146.